

SUBJECT CODE : XS/C-ENA(Comp)-S/C(CORE)
Science/Commerce

2017

60

No. of Questions - 2 + 3 + 2 + 6 = 13]

[No. of Printed Pages - 16

CLASS-XI
ENGLISH (CORE)
(Compulsory)
Full Marks - 90
Pass Marks - 30
Time - 3 Hours

All questions are compulsory.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

General Instructions :

- i) This question paper consists of 4 (four) Sections.
- ii) All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.

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- iii) All the parts of a question must be written together.
- iv) Strictly adhere to the word limit, if given, in each question.
- v) Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
- vi) Answers of the questions must be in the context of the instructions given therein.

Section - A

(Reading Comprehension and Note Making)

(Marks : 20)

- ✓ 1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The earth surface has a plant cover of a wide variety. They represent the first forms of life to appear on earth, followed by animals and human beings. They are very important for us because all forms of life depend on them for survival. Do you know why ? It is because they are the only form of life to be able to convert solar energy into

food energy. Hence they provide the primary products, on which the animals and humans survive and depend.

Distribution of plants and animals on earth is determined primarily by climate. The other factors are soil, relief and drainage, though most of them are also interrelated. Plants occur in distinct groups of communities in areas having similar climatic conditions. The term flora is used to denote plants of a particular region or period, listed by species and considered as a group. Similarly the species of animals are referred to as fauna. The nature of the plants in an area determines to a large extent the animal life of that area. When the vegetation is altered, the animals' life also changes. All the plants and animals of a given area are interlinked and

interdependent on each other as well as the physical environment, forming an ecosystem. Humans are part and parcel of this ecosystem. Although people are the members of the animal world, their special abilities help them to dominate over others in the environment.

A very large ecosystem on land having distinct types of vegetation and animal life is called a biome. The assemblage of plant species living in association with each other in a given environment framework is termed vegetation.

With about 47,000 plant species, India is tenth in the world and fourth in Asia in plant diversity. There are about 15,000 flowering plants in India, which constitute 6% of the world's total. The flora

of this country ranges from one found in this tropic to the Arctic region. This variety is mainly due to the country's varied relief, temperature and rainfall conditions. Most of the Himalayan and the Peninsular regions are covered with indigenous flora. Some of them are exclusive to India and are not reported anywhere else in the world. Nearly 40% of the plant species have come from outside India. These species are mostly found in the North Indian Plains and the Thar Desert.

The vegetal cover of India, in large parts is no more natural in a real sense. Except some accessible regions like the Himalayas and the interior of the Thar Desert, the vegetation has been destroyed in some places or replaced or degraded by human occupancy. As such when we are

using the term 'natural vegetation', we only mean a plant community that has been left undisturbed over a long period so the individual species could adjust themselves to climatic and soil conditions as far as possible.

✓ On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions.

- ✓ a) What are the first forms of life on the surface of the earth ? 1
- ✓ b) Why are plants very important for survival of animal life on this earth ? 1
- ✓ c) What is fauna ? 2
- ✓ d) What is an ecosystem ? 2
- ✓ e) Why is the flora in India so varied and rich ? 2
- ✓ f) What is natural vegetation ? 2

- ✓1/ Find the words in the passage that mean the following.

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

✓a/ Barren region

✓b/ Native.

- ✓2/ Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

For us in India, the cheetah is time history. Today it can neither be spotted in the wild nor in the zoos. And till such time the government imports some from abroad, the cheetah will live only in our memories and on the glossy pages or books on wild-life.

For a country where the cheetah has long historical and cultural relevance, this is indeed an irony. The cheetah vanished from the jungles in the 1960s and from the zoos in 1995. The cheetah with its excellent hunting skills and unequalled speed, has

always fascinated men. On flat country surface, its speed has been timed at a little more than 60 Mph. No creature has ever been able to surpass its speed.

This is exactly what drove it to annihilations. Its qualities caught the imagination of royalty and commoners alike. The royal hunters hunted the cheetah or captured them. They were later enrolled as prized members of the hunting teams. The fact that the cheetah is easily tamed, further eased the job of the trappers.

It is difficult to date the practice of capturing the cheetah. But according to renowned authorities on the subject it is at least a thousand year old practice.

The steady growth of human population and the subsequent conversion of the grasslands into agricultural lands, further led to the decimation of cheetah. This painful phase came into its life when the 20th century was about to cross the

half way mark. It could never recover thereafter. Its failure to breed prolifically and a high mortality rate among the cubs sealed its fate, both in the wilds and in the zoos. Though it has a litter of two to five cubs, usually only half survive.

The last consignment of four cheetah came from the U.K. in 1990. One died of illness, and the other three were to be released to mark the beginning of wildlife week. Failing to get one from the U.K. it persuades the Central Zoo authority to part with one from the Delhi Zoo. But the female cheetah that was despatched could not withstand the difficult 24-hour train journey.

a) Find six important points in the passage and make notes. Use heading and sub-headings. Give it a suitable title. 5

b) Write a summary of the above passage. 3

Section-B**(Writing Skill)****(Marks : 20)**

3 ✓ You are Rani/Ritu of class XI of St. Joseph's Convent Simdega. Give an account in about 80-100 words of a wedding procession you attended recently. 4

OR

You are Mohit/Anita of class XI of St. Margaret Inter College Khunti. Give an account in about 80-100 words of the programme organised on the inauguration of a new college auditorium.

4 ✓ Write a report on "No Tobacco Day" programme organised by your school. 8

OR

You are Rakesh/Rashmi of St. J. P. Public School, Jamshedpur. You had a tour to the historical place along with your classmate. Write a report in about 125 words on the tour.

5. ✓ You are Ajay/Amita of St. Agnes College. Write a letter to the Principal requesting to organise a programme on Clean India Campaign to beautify the school from within and without. 8

OR

You purchased the English Textbook and found the last two chapters missing. Write a letter of complaint to Jain Book Depot, requesting them to replace the book or give a refund.

Section-C
(Grammar)
(Marks : 10)

6. ✓ Rearrange the following jumbled sentences to make them meaningful : 5
- walking / good / is / exercise / a
 - diet / is / good / for / essential / balanced / health
 - Meera / come / to attend / will / the party / five days / after
 - is round / the teacher / the earth / taught that
 - for two years / he / reading / in this / school / has been.

7. ✓ Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets. 5

- God (help) those who (help) themselves.
- The police (catch) the thief last night.
- I (visit) Agra last year.
- I (go) to Mumbai next week.

Section-D
(Literature)
(Marks : 40)

8. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Some twenty-thirty-years later
She'd laugh at the snapshot "See Betty
And Dolly." She'd say, "and look how
they dressed us for the beach."

- Name the poet and the poem. 1
- Why did the poet's mother laughed at the snapshot ? 2

- c) When was the snapshot taken ? 1

OR

Till the gold finch comes, with a
twitching chirrup

A suddenness, a startlement, at a branch
end.

Then sleek as a lizard, and alert,
and abrupt,

Of chitterings, and a tremor of wings.

- a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- b) How does the arrival of the gold finch
make a difference ? 2
- c) What does the phrase "tremor of wings"
mean ? 1

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions
in about 35 words each : $3 \times 2 = 6$

- a) Why is the father unhappy and what is
his problem ?
- b) Has the poet got an answer to the
question : "Where did my childhood
go" ?
- c) How does the rain become the voice of
the earth ?

10. Answer any *five* in 35 words each:

$2 \times 5 = 10$

- a) How did the sparrows mourn the death
of the grandmother ?
- b) Who was King Tut ?
- c) Who is the world's most dangerous
animal ? Why ?
- d) Who is Mr. Crocker Harris ?
- e) Justify the title "We're not Afraid to
Die..."
- f) What is the contribution of Nek Chand
in the world of art ?

11. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 125-200 words : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a) What is the change that has come in human perceptions ? What is the role of the Green Movement in bringing such a change ?

OR

- b) Describe in brief the pen picture of the narrator's grandmother highlighting her noble qualities.

12. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 80 words : $4 \times 1 = 4$

- a) Describe the exchanges between Albert Einstein and his History-teacher. What light does it throw on the character of Einstein ?

OR

- b) Justify the title 'Mother's Day'. Does the story end in the final victory for the mother ?

13. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 35 words each : $3 \times 2 = 6$

- a) Who were Aran and Mourad ?
- b) What makes the narrator go to 46, Marconi Street ?
- c) Andrew Manson was torn between two desires. What were the desires ?

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